

**Rural District of Louth**

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**Annual Report**

of the

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for

**The Year 1961**





# Louth Rural District Council

1961

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Chairman of the Council :  
Councillor F. COXON

Vice-Chairman of the Council :  
Councillor W. G. SOWBY

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## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS COMMITTEE.

Chairman :  
Councillor D. R. WEBB

Vice-Chairman :  
Councillor Miss E. H. FARNSWORTH

Councillor J. T. Baumber	Councillor W. G. Sowby
Councillor E. S. Brant	Councillor P. J. Stokes
Councillor Mrs. B. J. Brown	Councillor N. B. Stovin
Councillor F. Coxon	Councillor Mrs. C. V. Stubbs
Councillor A. E. Davy	Councillor J. W. Stubbs
Councillor Mrs. N. A. Forman	Councillor H. Sutcliffe
Councillor A. Frankum	Councillor G. E. Towler
Councillor J. Ingoldby	Councillor C. C. Turner
Councillor C. Laughton	Councillor Mrs. C. Vinter
Councillor E. E. Luck	Councillor G. Wattam
Councillor H. Plaskitt	Councillor R. E. West
Councillor F. Rush	Councillor J. H. V. White

G. A. PITT, D.P.A., F.R.V.A.,  
Clerk of the Council.



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## TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LOUTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

I have the honours to present my Report for the year 1961.

The problems affecting the health of a rural district differs from those of a town. The country dweller can usually be sure of a clean atmosphere. The pollution of the air in a town by smoke and chemical vapours has a serious effect upon the health of a town dweller, especially when some chest complaint is already present. This problem is being dealt with by the introduction of smokeless zones, where it is an offence to allow smoke to be emitted into the atmosphere.

The pace of life is usually slower in a rural community, away from bustle and strife of a town. From the tables given in the report it will be seen that a large number of country dwellers reach their eightieth year which may be due, to some extent, to their more peaceful life.

The control of vermin assumes an important place in the work of the health department. These pests cause a considerable loss of foodstuffs and also can transmit diseases to human beings, making it necessary to deal with any increase in numbers as promptly as possible, by poisoning the vermin and preventing their access to foodstuffs.

The caravan has become a popular holiday home and in some cases a permanent home. It is essential to ensure that the sanitary arrangements are adequate to avoid any danger to health. A new Act of Parliament gives considerable powers to local Authorities to control caravan sites and to issue a licence to those persons who fulfil the conditions laid down.

In the district, Births and Deaths were much the same as in previous years. The causes of death are listed in the report. Infectious diseases presented no special problem apart from an expected rise in the number of cases of measles. Tuberculosis is no longer the great killer it used to be, largely due to modern drugs and improved living conditions.

Clearance of unfit houses proceeds steadily and the rehousing of tenants in modern houses should have a beneficial effect upon the health of the occupants as many of the old houses were damp and had few amenities.

I should like to thank Mr. Shone and the Public Health Inspectors for their valuable assistance during the year. I am very grateful to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and co-operation in the work of the Health Department.

G. R. THORPE,

Medical Officer of Health.



# LOUTH RURAL DISTRICT REPORT ON THE HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITIONS FOR THE YEAR 1961.

**Public Health Officers :**  
**Medical Officer of Health :**  
 G. R. THORPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
**Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor :**  
 S. SHONE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
**Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Asst. Surveyor :**  
 P. CHILD, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
**Additional Public Health Inspectors :**  
 H. W. GILLIAN, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.  
 E. E. CAINES, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

## SECTION A

### Social Conditions and General Statistics :

Area of Rural District, in acres	....	....	....	....	153.129
Registrar General's estimate of Residential population	....	....	....	....	18,200
Density of Population per acre	....	....	....	....	0.12
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1961	....	....	....	....	5,545
Rateable Value of inhabited houses	....	....	....	....	£76,666
Product of Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	£643

## VITAL STATISTICS

(Note—Figures in brackets show corresponding rates for  
England and Wales.)

### BIRTHS

(a) <b>Live</b>	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	301	153	148
Illegitimate	14	7	7
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	315	160	155
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	315	160	155
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population....	....	17.3	
Standardised Birth Rate for Comparability purposes	....		
(Comparability factor 1.14)		19.7	(17.4)
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)	....	4.4	
(b) <b>Still Births</b>	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	5	4	1
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6	4	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population ....	....	0.33	
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births ....	....	18.7	(19.1)
Total Live and Still Births :— 321			

DEATHS		Total	Male	Female
		203	111	92
	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	....	11.15	
	Standardised Death Rate (Comparability factor 0.93)	....	10.4	(12.0)
Infant Deaths			Male	Female
(a)	Under 12 months			
	Legitimate		5	4
	Illegitimate		—	—
			5	4
	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births	....	28.6	(21.4)
	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births		29.9	
	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births		Nil	
(b)	Under 4 weeks		Male	Female
	Legitimate		4	3
	Illegitimate		—	—
	Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births		23.25	(15.5)
(c)	Under 1 week		Male	Female
	Legitimate		3	3
	Illegitimate		—	—
			3	3
	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births		19.05	
	Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths)	....	37.4	(32.2)
	Maternal Deaths (including abortion)	....	Nil	

#### Infant Deaths—Causes and Ages at Death

	Male	Female
Prematurity	—	1 Day
Fulminating Lower Respiratory Tract Infection	4 months	—
Septicaemia — Cerebral Abscess, Otitis Media	2 weeks	—
Hydrops Foetalis — Talipes	1 hour	—
Prematurity	1 day	—
Congenital agenesis of Kidney—Imperforate Vagina	—	2 Hours
Congenital Heart Disease	—	3 months
Haemorrhage of the umbilical cord and inhalation of amnioty fluid—natural causes	1 hour	—
Prematurity	—	2 hours
	5	4

**Table 1. Ages at Death for 1961**

Ages in Years	0/1	1/5	5/15	15/25	25/35	35/45	45/55	55/65	65/75	75/80	80+	Total
Deaths	9	2	3	2	2	—	10	24	53	32	66	203

**Table 2.** Table showing ages at death during the past 5 years and the averages for that period compared with those for 1960.

Year	0/1	1/5	5/15	15/25	25/35	35/45	45/55	55/65	65/75	75/80	80+	Total
1960	11	1	4	2	—	4	13	22	54	36	67	214
1959	5	2	3	5	2	7	7	23	51	33	77	215
1958	8	—	—	2	1	5	10	23	44	37	64	194
1957	7	1	1	4	—	7	9	19	52	46	55	201
1956	7	—	4	1	1	2	5	22	42	43	76	203
Average numbers	7.6	0.8	2.4	2.8	0.8	5.0	8.8	21.8	48.6	39.0	67.8	205.4
1961												
Figures	9	2	3	2	2	—	10	24	53	32	66	203

**Table 3. Malignant Tumours—Ages at Death.**

	Stomach		Lung Bronchus		Breast		Uterus		Other Sites		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 40 years											—	—
40—45 years											—	—
45—50 years				2				1			2	1
50—55 years											—	—
55—60 years									1	1	1	1
60—65 years		2							1	2	3	2
65—70 years		1	1						3	—	4	1
70—75 years				1					3	3	4	3
75—80 years		1	1				1		1	2	2	4
80+		1					1		2	1	3	2
	5	2	3	—	—	2	—	1	11	9	19	14



**Table 4. Causes of Death.**

	1961			(a)	(b)
	M	F	Ttl.		
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	—	1	1	—	0.6
2. Tuberculosis of non-respiratory system	—	—	—	1	0.4
3. Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	0.4
4. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	0.2
5. Measles	—	—	—	—	—
6. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	—	0.2
7. Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	5	2	7	5	4.8
8. Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, bronchus	3	—	3	3	3.6
9. Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	2	2	5	3.2
10. Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	1	1	1	1.6
11. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	9	20	32	20.8
12. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	1	0.6
13. Diabetes	—	1	1	3	2.0
14. Vascular Lesions of nervous system	19	15	34	29	30.4
15. Coronary disease, angina	16	12	28	29	29.8
16. Hypertension with Heart disease	2	2	4	8	5.6
17. Other heart disease	9	13	22	23	30.8
18. Other circulatory disease	12	4	16	8	13.0
19. Influenza	—	2	2	2	2.6
20. Pneumonia	2	1	3	10	8.4
21. Bronchitis	4	1	5	8	8.0
22. Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	6	3.0
23. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	—	1	1	0.2
24. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	2	2	3	0.8
25. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	0.6
26. Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2	4	2.4
27. Congenital Malformations	—	2	2	2	1.0
28. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	13	16	29	26	21.8
29. Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	1	4	1	3.0
30. All other accidents	6	3	9	1	4.6
31. Suicide	1	—	1	2	0.8
32. Homicide	—	—	—	—	0.2
	111	92	203	214	205.4

N.B. (a) Above, refers to the corresponding numbers for 1960.

(b) Above, refers to the average numbers over the past 5 years.

## BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

There was a slight increase in the number of births during the year compared with 1960 and a reduction in the number of deaths by 11. The standardised birth rate (19.7) was higher than that of the country as a whole (17.4). The standardised death rate (10.4) compared favourably with that of the country as a whole (12.0)

Few infants under 12 months died — 9 compared with 11 in 1960. The majority of these deaths were unavoidable. Deaths due to malignant tumours numbered 33 ; in 1960 the figure was 46. Lung cancer claimed 3 victims and cancer of the stomach caused 7 deaths. Deaths due to vascular lesions of the nervous system and to heart disease were approximately the same as in 1960.

Accidental deaths were higher last year, there being 4 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents and 9 other accidents. Last year only 2 accidental deaths occurred. Considerable attention is being paid to Home Safety in an endeavour to reduce these accidents, which occur in large numbers every year. Burns and scolds are all too common in younger children and can result in serious permanent disfigurement.

No maternal deaths were reported and one case of suicide occurred.

## SECTION B

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis notified during 1961, including Service cases.**

DISEASE	Cases Notified	Cases rate per 1,000 of estimated population
Measles	267	14.67
Whooping Cough	10	0.55
Scarlet Fever	1	0.05
Pneumonia	11	0.6
Erysipelas	1	0.05
Dysentery	3	0.16
Food Poisoning	1	0.05
	294	

The expected rise in the number of cases of measles occurred in 1960. 267 cases being notified. The occasional case of dysentery still appears and prompt action is necessary to limit the spread of the disease. 3 cases occurred during the year compared with 18 in 1960. There were no deaths arising from infectious diseases.

# PROPHYLAXIS MEASURES AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, SMALLPOX AND TETANUS

## (a) Diphtheria Immunisation

Under 5 years	5-14 years	Booster Doses
—	11	209

## (b) Form of Prophylaxis.

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	Total
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Diphtheria Tetanus & Whooping Cough	77	167	21	10	6	39	2	322
Diphtheria and Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	7
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Whooping Cough and Tetanus	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
TOTALS	77	167	22	11	6	47	4	334

## (c) Smallpox.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15+	Total
Vaccination	132	24	5	26	187
Re-vaccination	1	1	—	12	14

## (d) Tetanus.

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15+	Total
Vaccination	2	9	73	96	180
Booster	—	—	—	1	1

I am grateful to Dr. C. D. Cormac, the County Medical Officer of Health, for supplying the above figures relating to immunisation in the district. The following analysis shows the various types of immunisation carried out. The figures are, more or less, as in the previous year.

### Diphtheria.

(a) Under 5 years	282	(364)
(b) 5 to 14 years	60	(70)
(c) Booster Injections	209	(237)

Whooping Cough 327 (385)

Tetanus. 512 (466)



**Smallpox.**

(a) Under 5 years	156	(144)
(b) 5 to 14 years	5	(9)
(c) Age 15+ years	26	(14)
Re-vaccinations	14	(13)

The importance of immunisation must be stressed all the time if relative freedom from the serious infectious diseases is to be maintained. Fortunately, the majority of parents are only too willing for their children to be protected.

**B.C.G. Vaccination.**

During the year 21 children were given a skin test and 18 were vaccinated against tuberculosis in a school in the Rural District. Other Children were examined and vaccinated at the schools they attend in Louth Borough.

**Poliomyelitis Vaccination.**

	Persons born in the years			
	61—43	42—33	32—21	Others
Had 2 Injections	651	160	252	12
Had 3 Injections	2474	918	723	71
Had 4 Injections	774	—	—	—

The above table has been kindly supplied by Dr. C. D. Cormac, the County Medical Officer of Health, and relates to vaccinations done since the start of the campaign. It will be seen that 6035 persons have been vaccinated against poliomyelitis, most of them being in the age group 1 to 18 years. A total of 17,804 injections or doses have been carried out or given and are summarised as follows :—

AGE GROUP	Total Vaccinated	Total doses
1 - 18 years	3899	11,820
19 - 28 years	1078	3,074
29 - 40 years	975	2,673
Others in Priority Groups	83	237
	<u>6035</u>	<u>17,804</u>

It is now possible to receive the dose of vaccine by mouth, thus eliminating the need of innoculation by means of a hypodermic needle. A stock of vaccine by injection is kept for those who prefer this method.



**Tuberculosis : New Cases and Mortality during 1961.**

Age period (years)	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	....	....						
1	....	....	1					
5	....	....						
15	....	....		1				
25	....	....	1	1				
35	....	....						
45	....	....				1		
55	....	....						
65+	....	....						
TOTALS	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—

**SECTION C**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**  
**Laboratory Facilities.**

I should like to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance given by Dr. J. M. Croll of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Lincoln, in examining and reporting on the various samples of water and foodstuffs sent to him. A total of 592 samples were submitted during the year.

**Clinics and Welfare Centres.**

The Clinic and Welfare services are sponsored and operated by the Lindsey County Council. The clinics are well attended and render valuable assistance and advice to mothers regarding the health of their babies.

**SECTION D**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA**

The Chief Public Health Inspector has kindly supplied a detailed report on this section of the Health Services.

**Water.**

The water supplied by public mains continues to be of a high standard of purity, only 5 doubtful reports in a total of 344 were recorded during the year.

Private supplies from wells are sometimes unsatisfactory and householders are advised when an adverse report is received.

**Ice Cream.**

The standard of Ice Cream remains high. Most supplies come from firms of high repute where standards of cleanliness during manufacture are excellent.

**Milk.**

Biological sampling revealed two samples positive for *Brucella Abortus*. *Brucella Abortus* in the human can occur through drinking infected raw milk

**Sewerage.**

The improvement of the sewerage system in the Rural District is an expensive undertaking, but a very necessary one. Extension to sewers and provision of new sewers and disposal works are being carried out in some areas of the district. There were still a large number of houses with privies and pail closets in the district and in the interests of the health of the community these should be converted to water closets. This is often a difficult problem due to the isolation of houses and unsuited land fall for laying a sewer.

**Slum Clearance.**

Work on clearing the district of houses unfit for human habitation, continues. Many of the dwellings condemned are in very bad condition regarding disrepair and dampness. Many lack proper water supplies and sanitary arrangements are very inadequate. Many such dwellings house elderly persons and it is often difficult to convince them that they would be much more comfortable in a modern house. It is often advantageous to build groups of flats for the elderly and to provide a resident warden who can be called upon in an emergency. Such flats are specially designed for the needs of the elderly, avoiding steps when possible to minimise the risk of stumbling. Controlled heating is the ideal to prevent danger of burns from an open fire. Accidents in the home are very common and everything possible should be done to reduce this danger, which especially threatens the aged. The provision of power points at a height to avoid stooping and two-way electric light switches would avoid the necessity of crossing a bedroom floor in darkness, which may result in a person falling over obstacles in an effort to find the bed.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR TO THE COUNCIL.

To The Chairman and Members,  
of the Louth Rural District Council,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on certain technical matters for the year 1961.

Negotiations for the formation of a Water Board embracing the Council's area are well advanced and the handing over of a completed undertaking will be a source of satisfaction to all concerned.

Progress on the provision of mains sewerage was resumed and, in spite of ground difficulties in certain localities, proceeded well. Contracts were in hand in North Cotes, Marshchapel, Little Cawthorpe and Legbourne at the close of the year.

The rate of house-building was maintained and construction of thirteen Group Dwellings with Warden's Flat for the aged was started at North Thoresby.

Pressure of work continues to increase year by year but with willingness of staff members to work longer hours at times and to accept additional duties it has been possible to carry on without approach to the Council for extra staff.

I would express my appreciation of the advice and help readily given at all times by Doctor G. R. Thorpe the Council's Medical Officer of Health. Also my thanks are due to Mr. P. Child and other officers for their continued loyalty and assistance.

To you, Mr. Chairman, and to the Chairmen and Members of the various committees, my thanks are due for your keen and continued interest in the technical matters of the Council; an increase in a Member's knowledge of these leads to more enlightened discussion in Committee and is always a source of inspiration to me as Chief Officer.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. SHONE,

Chief Public Health Inspector,  
Surveyor to the Council.



## HOUSING.

The rate of Council house building was similar to that of 1960 with 16 dwellings completed. At the year's end 2 contracts were proceeding for the provision of 8 dwellings. In addition works were started on the building of group dwellings for the aged, and Warden's flat, in North Thoresby.

Total number of new houses erected during the year	....	118
(1) By the Council	....	16
(2) By other Local Authorities,	....R.A.F.	34
(3) By other bodies or persons	....	68
(4) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	....	16

## HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACTS 1954-57.

Number of certificates of disrepair issued	....	Nil
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## INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	....	513
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	582

## REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	....	105
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## ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	....	
(a) By owners	....	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....	Nil
(2) Proceedings under the Housing Acts	....	Nil

## SLUM CLEARANCE—PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	....	38
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	....	32
(c) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, subject to Closing Orders.	....	2
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	....	3
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	....	Nil
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	....	Nil
(g) Number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative which are still occupied	....	25
(h) Total number of dwelling-houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	....	Nil
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	....	2



**HOUSING ACTS — OVERCROWDING.**

(a) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
(b)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	....	....	....	....	....	....	Not known

**HOUSING ACTS 1949 and 1959**

**GRANT - AIDED IMPROVEMENTS**

Applications for grant-aided housing improvements were at a similar rate to that of 1960 and it will be a source of pleasure for the Council to see there is no “falling-off” of property owner’s interest in these schemes.  
Applications approved for “Discretionary Grants” numbered 87 and “Standard Grant” 45, during the year. This now makes the grand total of 739 and 106 respectively.

**CARAVANS.**

Work has continued to bring all caravan sites within the purview of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 and at the year end 23 site licenses had been issued for the stationing of 420 vans. Site Operators generally have been co-operative in our negotiations and have seen the need for the improvement in site amenities contained in the Act.

**FOOD PREMISES.**

Premises registered for the manufacture of preparation of preserved foods	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice cream	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Premises registered for the sale only of pre-packed ice-cream	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	94
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Butcher.’s Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11
Cafe’s	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
General Village Stores	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	96

Close supervision of these various premises through 501 visits by the Council’s Inspectors ensures the continuance of clean food handling methods.

**ICE CREAM.**

There was an increase of 7 in the number of premises licensed for the “sale only” of ice cream making a total of 95. Manufacturers remained at 3 and of the 71 samples submitted for analysis none was unsatisfactory. As the sales are generally from village stores this high standard of sample result shows the value of proper food handling techniques.

**MEAT INSPECTION.**

**DETAILS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED 1961.**

	Cattle excluding Cows	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number of killed (if known) ....	81	199	19
Number inspected ....	81	199	19
(a) All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci			
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affec- ted with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ....	2.47%	—	—
(b) Tuberculosis only			
Whole carcasses condemned ....	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affec- ted with tuberculosis ....	—	—	5.26%
(c) Cysticerosis			
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by re- frigeration ....	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ....	—	—	—

The licensed premises continue to be well conducted and the manager-  
ment at all times co-operative. There has been no occasion to take formal  
action on any matter.

**KNACKERS YARDS.**

At the four premises licensed slaughtering of animals is permitted in  
one only ; three handle 'dead stock' collected at the farm.. All premises are  
well conducted.

**NUISANCES**

**ABATED INFORMALLY.**

Refuse ....	8
Foul Ditches ....	81
Drainage ....	40
Fowls, pigs, and other animals ....	8
Dangerous premises ....	3
Miscellaneous ....	27
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	167

**FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948 to 1959.**

**(1) Inspections.**

PREMISES	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prose- cuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	2	—	—
Factories not included in above, in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	55	66	—	—
Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	68	—	—

**(2) Cases in which Defects were Found.**

PARTICULARS	Found	Reme- died	Referred to H.M. In- spectors	Referred by H.M. In- spectors	Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage on floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	5	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including Outworkers)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	9	—	—	—

**WATER SUPPLIES.**

The capital works remaining at the end of 1960 have now been completed and the Council's undertaking is ready for handing over to the proposed Water Board.

At the year end, domestic connections were 3,552, metered supplies 1,399 and others 69.

Bacteriological samples numbering 521 were examined by the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln, and I am indebted to Doctor J. M. Croll, and his staff for their helpfulness at all times.

Chemical analyses of 16 samples were carried out by the Council's Analyst, W. W. Taylor.

The amount of water supplied in the Council's Statutory Area in 1961 was 210,526,000 gallons.



## **SEWERAGE.**

The Council was able to resume its main sewerage programme and two contracts were started at North Cotes and Marshchapel, and Legbourne and Little Cawthorpe. In each contract one treatment works is to be constructed for the two villages. Adverse ground conditions have been encountered but progress has been satisfactory. At the end of 1961 the Council was pressing ahead with preparatory work schemes at North Somercotes, Withern and Aby, and Grainthorpe.

## **CESSPOOL EMPTYING.**

The demand for the Council's service continues to increase and it has been possible to meet this by working overtime with the one vehicle available; 798 cesspools were cleansed compared with 675 in 1960 ; at the same time 41 cesspools were abolished.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.**

Number of houses with privy vaults	....	....	....	276
Number of houses with pail closets	....	....	....	1448
Number of houses with water closets	....	....	....	4003
Number of conversions to water carriage drainage system				174

## **REFUSE COLLECTION.**

Despite the Annual increase in the number of dwellings in the District (now standing at 5,727) it has been possible to maintain the Council's fortnightly collection of household refuse.

The service is a fortnightly one wherein the full bin is collected but, when empty, is left for the householder to return. With the change of character in some of the Northern Villages which are becoming semi-urban there is a certain demand for a weekly collection. This cannot be put into operation without extra vehicles and staff.

## **RODENT CONTROL.**

During the Autumn and early Winter of the year there was a considerable increase in the number of rats in the District, particularly on farm premises. This gave concern to the Council's officers and to the Workable Area Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Various meetings failed to produce a positive reason for the increase but it is evident that the Council's one Operator cannot deal with a situation of widespread major infestations.

A total estimated kill of 14,740 rats were recorded in 318 private and 25 council properties treated.

## **PETROLEUM STORAGE.**

Supervisory visits are made within the time available to the existing technical staff to the 137 premises which are licensed for the storage of petroleum. These visits totalling 93 shew that there is a general awareness of the need for care in the handling of this dangerous material and no known accident has occurred.



**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACTS.**

**Building Bye-Laws.**

The following analysis of Planning Applications received shews a reduction of 26 compared with 1960.

A large amount of work is required, both in the office and in the District, to properly present these increasing number of applications to the monthly Committee Meetings.

TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT	No.
Additions and Alterations	27
Advertisements	7
Accesses to Highways	15
Building Sites (Residential Development)	18
Council Houses	9
Cafe's and additions	4
Caravan Sites	32
Car Parks	4
Conversions to Houses	9
Change of Use	10
Doctor's Surgery	1
Deep Litter Houses	3
Ejector Stations and Pumping Stations	2
Farm Buildings	32
New Roads and Sewers	4
Outline Applications	31
Private Houses	65
Private Garages	21
Petroleum Stations and Garages	7
Ready Mixed Concrete Plants	3
Recreation Halls	2
Schools	4
Swimming Pools	1
Sand and Gravel Workings	1
T.V. Masts.	2
Workshops and Offices	6
TOTAL	320

In addition to the foregoing 221 applications for Bye-Law approval (not involving the Planning Acts) and 56 electricity line proposals of the Yorkshire Electricity Board have been dealt with by the Chairman of the Planning Committee and your Surveyor out of the meetings.















